Russia Has Three Lines.

Against this powerful German advance, which evidently has assumed larger proportions than any previous movement in Russian Poland, the Russians had three strong lines of de-The first runs from Kovno to Olita, the latter town being on the Niemen river. The second runs from Olita to Grodno, and the third line is known as the Bobr-Narew line. The German advance against these defending lines is proceeding slowly on account of one marshy country and the precautions necessary in order to keep open communication with the German bases.

Fighting Uninterrupted.

There have been attacks in the neigh borhood of Stabine conducted with great energy and daring. This fighting has been virtually uninterrupted, and it invariably has seen bayonet engagements in which the Prussians have be

ments in which the Prussians have become very skillful. There has been increased activity apparently in eastern Galicia, where the Germans have been checked in their efforts to reach Haliesz, an important strategic point on the Dniester river.

According to information reaching the Russian general staff from the front, certain German commanding officers are declaring to their men that the Russians will continue retreating; that the Austrian occupation of Galicia has not been interrupted and that seace soon will follow the success of Jerman arms.

Turkish Victory Claimed.

A dispatch received in Berlin from istantinople transmits a report reeived by a Turkish news agency from who says that recent fighting in the asia, between Artvin and Batun, has ording to this information, and took a time. Some were able to enter the offight. Before this result was obalined the fighting had been going on the smoke were not able to remain long.

Fresh Attack in West by German Armies Is Expected by the Foe

s gaining ground among British and French military commentators that Ger- both floors. nany is preparing for a fresh expenditure

Notwithstanding the recent successes of

Military activities in the vicinity of ferdun in the month of February are lescribed in a French official recital riven out in Paris today which reads is follows:

"The investment of Verdun always has been one of the objects of ways."

has been one of the objects of the serman general staff, and the measures they have taken to this end have seen both costly and useless.

Offensive Checked.

The German offensive movement to he southeast of the entrenched camp ind the enemy could not advance gainst the eastern defenses of this ocality. Along the heights of the seuse the line of battle has remained inchanged for several months past. When the Germans moved forward hey were successful in gaining a footfold northeast of St. Mihiel. They occupied Vigneulles and Hattonchatel and the forest of Montagne. "Further to the north, however, they ould not maintain their former gains and later French troops occupied the orthern extremity of the heights of he Meuse.

Enemy Driven Out.

"At the village of Desparges, in alley of the Meuse, the enemy had aken a strong position, but we were pite of their flerce defense." Continuing the recital says the at-

acks on Desparges were begun by apping operations. This was followed the explosion of mines, and the exrench soldiers as points of protection hile they waited for the artillery to The fighting was marked by band-

The fighting was marked by hando-hand engagements of great vioence. In one trench alone the Gernans left 200 dead; survivors to the
umber of twenty-five surrendered,
attacks and counter attacks on these
ositions continued with rapidity. The
ghting finally came to an end Febuary 21 with victory for the French, 'he losses of the enemy are estimated t 3,000 men, being one-half of their otal strength engaged.

Bombardment of Rheims.

The bombardment of Rheims was ore severe on the night of February 1-22 than at any other time, accordng to C. Lenoir, French deputy fo theims, who was in the city at that ime. Shells began falling at 9 o'clock, nd continued to rain down until 2:15

The projectiles came from all parts of the German front from the north-

The gunners seemed to aim especially the gunners seemed to aim especially the first ward of the city, M. Lenoir sid. This section hitherto had been pared. Fire broke out in twenty laces at once and whole blocks colpsed like card houses. Official reports how that over 2,000 shells have been brown on the old working quarter of the city commitment the destruction of 400. t 10 a.m. on the 22d and continued in ermittently until 4 p.m.

SERMAN SUBMARINES TO ATTACK TRANSPORTS

LONDON, February 26 .- A Geneva ispatch to the Daily Express says: "The three new German submarines ent to Pola will begin operations imnediately in the Adriatic and the Lloyds Agency has received a telegram fediterranean. Their activity is to be irected chiefly against transport ships. dozen more submarines will be sent o the same base later. The Austrian dmiral von Beck says that Germany and Austria now have fifty submarines vailable for service."

REPULSE OF AUSTRIANS IN BOSNIA IS CLAIMED

PARIS, February 26 .- A Montenegrin olumn operating in Bosnia was at acked Wednesday by a superior Aus rian force, says a Cettinje dispatch to he Havas Agency. After a violent acasted several hours, the Austrians are eported to have been repulsed with onsiderable losses.

Vermont U. S. Attorney Named. Vernon A. Bullard of Burlington, Vilson for United States attorney for

MAGRUDER GROCERY DAMAGED BY FIRE

Blaze in Roof Causes Dense Smoke That Drives Employes Out.

SECOND ALARM CALLS THIRTEEN COMPANIES

Considerable Loss Caused by Water Pouring Into the Stock on Two Floors.

John H. Magruder's grocery store at the north est corner of K street and fire shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. So threatening was the blaze that a second alarm was sounded, sending More than thirty persons were em

assistance.

A few minutes after the alarm was sounded ladders were raised to almost every window on the second floor and to the roof, and as many as half a dozen fremen ascended some of the ladders at

were compelled to leave in a hurry to avoid being overcome by the smoke.

No. 1 engine company, with quarters

made a quick response to a call for

Water Does Much Damage. The fire was confined to the roof, which was practically destroyed. Fire-

men were able to keep the fire from the stock of goods in the storeroom, on the second floor, and also from the LONDON, February 26.-The impression main floor, but water did a great amount of damage to the stock or

Workmen were engaged in the work of energy in the land campaign along the of repairing the roof of the store this morning. According to Fire Marshal Nicholson they told the latter, how-

Notwithstanding the recent successes of he Germans in the east they are apparantly encountering as stubborn resistance is at any time. The resiliency and requirements are at any time. The resiliency and requirements of the Russian armies according to theories advanced here have convinced the German general staff that it is wisest to adopt the defensive in the tussian campaign, while delivering another blow in the west.

Allies Well Prepared.

If this rush comes the allies will be reall prepared to meet it. During the last ew months a decided change for the etter has taken place in the forces of he allies, what with reinforcements, bigger guns and more complete equipment, ack of which was felt keenly during the arly stages of the war.

Military activities in the vicinity of ferdum in the month of Erdum of the first to be any the first to be allies will be the first to be apprised of the fire.

These repairers were the first to be apprised of the fire.

These repairers were the first to be apprised of the fire.

They said they noticed heavy smoke coming out of the chimney about 11 o'clock, the brisk wind blowing the smoke down so low about them that it interfered with their work and made them realize something wan wrong. Attempting to reach the ground floor through the building, they found it impossible, they said, and were compelled to slide down the rope leading to the alley in the rear of the store where they had been hear on our saintent of the first to be apprised of the first.

These repairers were the first to be apprised of the first.

These repairers were the first to be apprised of the first.

These repairers were the first to be apprised of the first.

These repairers were the first outset a time of the smoke down so low about them that it interfered with their work and motion of clock, the brisk wind blowing the smoke down so low about them that it interfered with their work and motion of the chimney about 11 o'clock, the brisk wind blowing the smoke down so low about them that it interfered with thei came known that the root was burning. They thought the odor was from the burning tar that was used in the repair work, they stated, and when they finally learned to the contrary the building filled with smoke so quickly that some of the clerks were unable to get their coats and hats.

Smoke Delays Firemen.

Many streams of water were used to gressing beneath the roof. Finally the fremen found it necessary to cut several holes in the roof to reach the fire The water that was poured through the several openings reached the cel-lar or ran from the lower floor to the

lar or ran from the lower floor to the sidewalk.
Chief Wagner and his assistants cautioned the firemen about risking their lives too far from the windows, and it was nearly an hour before the smoke cleared away enough to enter the building without danger of being suffocated. Chief Wagner, Deputy Chief Sullivan and Battalion Chief Henry directed the work of the firemen.

Captain Martin Hurt.

Capt. Peter D. Martin of No. 2 truck from another break in the hose drenched M. J. Webb and J. B. Brooks employes of the Washington Gas Ligh Company, and James Hunter, a colored employe of the grocer.

Capt. Martin sustained minor cuts and bruises to his face, hands and elbow and was taken to Emergency Hospital. One member of No. 5 engine

y the explosion of mines, and the ex- company was partly overcome by avations thus made were used by the smoke and had to leave the building for a few minutes.

Cut Out the Gas.

When the two employes of the gas company reached the burning building with instructions to cut off the flow of gas they found it an utter impossibility to enter the cellar without endangering their lives.

For some time the dense smoke kept them out of the building, and when the smoke had cleared away they discovered that the water was rather deep in the cellar. They were very mush disturbed by the thought that a break might oc-cur in the supply pipe and cause addi-

cur in the supply pipe and cause addi-tional damage.

There came a time when the smoke cleared from the cellar and when the water was only waist deep, and then the young men braved the cold water and walked to where they had been told the meter was located. Emerg-ing from their chilly bath the men told the firemen there was no gas in the building.

Moorehead's Home Escapes.

The house of John U. Moorehead, 171; K street northwes, directly adjoins the Magruder store, but the fire was controlled in time to prevent any dam-

A slight delay in getting the full quo-A sight delay in getting the full quo-ta of second-aiarm companies to the fire was caused by the companies being at a fire in the house of Henry Slaugh-ter, 2236 13th street northwest, where an overheated stove bad caused the trouble. About \$175 damage resulted.

TRANSPORT AND 1.800 MEN REPORTED TO BE LOST

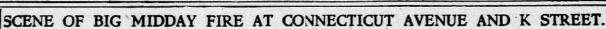
BERLIN, February 26, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out a story to the effect that the Corrière della Sera, a creased the amount of the extraordinewspaper of Milan, declares that loyds Agency has received a telegram \$20,000,000. from Eastbourne, in Sussex, to the effect that a British transport has gone down with 1,800 men.

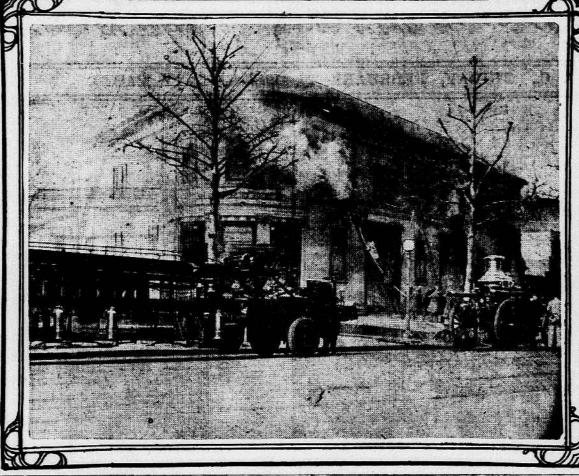
The foregoing dispatch doubtless is another reference to the reported tor- York authorities. It is charged that he pedoing of a British transport by a Serman submarine. Announcement to this effect has been made officially Berlin, but the British authorities deny

STRIKE OUT WAGE PROBE. Legislative Bill Conferees Make Par

tial Report in Senate. The conferees on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill submitted to the Senate today a

partial report on the bill. It was An amendment placed in the bill by the Senate providing \$6,000 to investi-gate the cost of living of wage earn-ers in the District of Columbia was stricken out in conference.





TAKE UP PROPOSAL FOR EXTRA SESSION

President and Cabinet Consider Scheme Affecting Only the Senate.

WILSON IS OPPOSED TO DELAY ON TREATIES

Desires That Nicaraguan and Colombian Pacts Be Disposed of Soon as Possible.

President Wilson and members of his cabinet, at the cabinet meeting today, onsidered the question of calling the Senate in special session March 5 to bian treaties, which the administration strongly desires to have ratified. Mempers of the cabinet declared that they vere not at liberty to reveal the decision reached. The cabinet meeting was held in President Wilson's study n the main portion of the White House, the regular room having been

abandoned for the work.

Many of President Wilson's warmest friends and advisers have urged him not to call the session, telling him that the country is tired of Congress and that even a session of the Senate would not meet popular favor. In addition they have pointed out to him that the session would give rise to partisan debates and activities that would do little or no good.

Thinks U. S. Should Act.

The President's principal reason for giving serious thought to the proposiion is that the country ought to dis-Nicaragua and not indefinitely postpone settlement of the obligations. If
the treaties with these countries are
not acted upon until the next regular
session of Congress that will prolong
the session and partisan debate would
then be more bitter, in all probability,
than at a special session now. Former
President Roosevelt is bitterly opposed
to the Colombian treaty and is expected to opose it vigorously when it comes
up in the Senate.

With the treaties out of the way this
spring they will be less a factor in spring they will be less a factor in politics next year than if action was

ostponed upon them for nearly a year Much Legislation Ahead.

There will be much important legis lation coming up next winter, and the President and all the democratic leaders are going to make a supreme effor so that its work will not be irritating

so that its work will not be irritating to the growing sentiment that there is too much of Congress.

The democrats are going to be compelled to make a defensive campaign next year, as matters now look, the political experts say, and the party leaders want all the time they can get to discuss questions before the people.

The information late this afternoon was that no definite conclusion was reached at the cabinet about the special session, but official and unofficial opinion leaned to the view that the President will call the Senate in extra session.

STEAMSHIP IN DISTRESS.

Mongolian, Leaking Badly, Calls for

NEW YORK, February 26.—The steamer Mongolian of the Allen line, bound from Philadelphia for Glasgow. Cape Race, according to a message received here today by Bowring & Co., steamship agents. The Mongolian was said to be calling for help and leaking badly. The Red Cross liner Stephano is about 416 miles from Halifax and is rushing to the assistance of the Mongolian.

Holland Increases War Credit. THE HAGUE, February 26, via London.-The Dutch government has in-

Arrested for New York Authorities. Mark V. Packard was arrested this morning by Detectives Burlingame and Warren and locked up for the New passed worthless drafts for \$300 on Walter Kaffenberg, one of the proprie-tors of Maxims, 110 West 38th street, New York city. He was arrested in New York several weeks ago and re-leased on bond. It is alleged that he failed to appear for trial when his case was called, and his arrest in this city the British admiralty that New York

Medal for Social Service Work. NEW YORK, February 26 .- The com

pletion of forty years of social service work by Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler has

War Officially Reported

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS. February 26, via The Belgian army has retaken a small

portion of the trenches which it had lost temporarily. The British army repulsed in Belgium a German attack and also gained 100

meters on La Bassee road. German artillery displayed considera ble activity in the Aisne valley. Our batteries reduced it to silence in

the afternoon.

In Champagne our progress continues. We won some ground in the wood northwest of Perthes and north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus. The engagement continues in the valley of the Meuse. At Jumelles-Dorns we destroyed some machine gun shelters and wrecked the trenches of the enemy. We made fresh progress in Bois Brule in the forest of Apremont. The Germans were driven from several communication passages between trenches. They were subjected to heavy losses, abandoning on the field numerous accounterments and weapoons."

BRITISH STATEMENT.

LONDON, February 26, 2:25 p.m.: The period since the last communique has been marked by a thick mist and rain, which culminated on the 24th in a heavy snowstorm. Operations consequently have been hindered. In spite of bad weather, however, our aircraft carried out their duties. Cooperation between aviators and the operation between aviators and the artillery has been particularly close. Near Ypres intermittent fighting continued along the canal, without any change in the relative positions of the opposing forces. Many gallant acts have been performed during the recent fighting in this neighborhood. A sergeant and a man held a communication trench for a considerable period unaided and shot down all Germans who attempted to advance.

all Germans who attempted to advance.
Our machine guns handled particularly well one occasion, when they came into action in the open and inflicted a considerable loss on the enemy.
Along the remainder of our front the enemy's artillery fire at times has been somewhat heavy. No infantry attacks by either side have occurred.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, February 26: On the Niemen sector from Kovno t Olita our vanguards have progressed bank near Sventvianski.

RURAL CREDITS RIDER

left bank of the river was occupied by the Germans, who passed a small detachment of infantry to the right is proceeding in this region.
On the left bank of the Niemen north
of Grodna and the upper Bobr
fighting continues in the Stabine region. The artillery of the fortress of Osso-

RAISES ADVOCATES' HOPES

Democrats Consider Means of Get

ting Satisfactory Substitute in

Agricultural Bill.

Action of the Senate yesterday in

administration champions of farm loan legislation that a plan may be perfect

ed in conference which can be agreed

The McCumber bill, which was added to

connection with the agricultural bill. Senator Gore said that House leaders had been appealed to for suggestions in the matter.

NO NEWS OF CANCELLATIONS.

Liners' Officials Not Notified of Sus-

pension of Sailings.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- Officials

the British admiralty that New York

Will Permit Wool Exports to U. S.

the Agriculture supply measure, is not

to in both houses.

a long distance from the river. In the region of Sventvianski-Goja the

The attacks by our troops south of the Dniester are progressing favora-bly. During the battles February 21 and 22 ten officers and 3,338 men were made prisoner. In Bukowina calm prevails.

BERLIN STATEMENT BERLIN, February 26, by wireless t

The battles in the Carpathlans con-

In Galacia a desperate fight took place

n Galacia a desperate fight took place on the River Tchetchva, where by a night attack we dislodged the Aus-trians from the village of Lukha and on the Rivers Zolottava. Bystritsa and Vorona. The Austrians, over-whelmed by our fire near the vil-lages of Voltchinets and Poluje, fied in disorder, the bodies of their dead being heaped in the defiles near those villages.

encounter;
Fighting in the Caucasus:
Attempts of the Turkish forces February 23 to selze the heights on the left bank of the River Ischalson were repulsed, with heavy losses for them.

Nothing important has occurred either theater of the war.

VIENNA PLACES LIMIT ON DAILY USE OF FLOUR

LONDON, February 26 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome says: "An imperial ordinance was issued i Vienna Wednesday fixing the daily consumption of wheat at ten ounces and of flour at seven ounces per person The Hungarian government has ordered the municipalities to requisition al adopting a rural credits bill as an amendment to the agricultural approavailable flour and to allow only thir priation bill has aroused the hopes of

NAMES WADE AS U. S. JUDGE. Wilson Sends Nomination of Iowan to the Senate.

the Agriculture supply measure, is not satisfactory to democratic leaders. Today Senators Owen and Hollis of the banking and currency committee discussed the situation with the President and later conferred with their colleagues, including Senator Gore, in charge of the agricultural bill.

It was agreed to press the opportunity presented for rural credit legislation and to get the banking and currency committees of both houses behind a substitute for the McCumber amendment which might be offered as a substitute in the conference on the agricultural bill.

The trouble about this, however, would be that it probably would be subject to a point of order to the House on the ground that it was not a matter considered in either house in connection with the agricultural bill. Senator Gore said that House leaders had been appealed to for suggestions in the matter. President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination of Martin J. Ware to be federal judge for southern district of Iowa, succeeding the late Judge Smith McPherson. The selection of Mr. Wade, who is the democratic national committeeman from Iowa, has been foreshadowed for some

Political reasons did not enter into the selection, it is said, Mr. Wade having strong backing from the bar and bench of his home state. He was formerly a member of Congress from lowa and before he was elected to Congress had sat as a state judge.

TWO MEN ARE MURDERED.

Kentucky Crime Is Attributed to Night Riders by Authorities. MADISONVILLE, Ky., February 26 .-

This section, the scene of a number of depredations committed by night riders, was stirred today by the discovery of what apparently was a double murde at Hamby station near here. Demmett Woodruff, a proprietor of a store, and Glover Hoard, his clerk, were found of the International Mercantile Marine, operating transatlantic liners on the dead early today. Both had been shot. American Atlantic Transport, White Woodruff's body was lying near the rear of the store, and Hoard's inside. Pepper had been sprinkled in the footsteps of their slayers, apparently to baffle pursuit by bloodhounds.

The authorities have no clue, but attribute the murders to night riders.

sailings had been temporarily suspended from Liverpool, London or Glasgow, as has been reported.

Cunard line officials, likewise, said they were without such notification. Honorary Degree for E. H. Gary. PITTSBURGH, February 26.-The work by Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler has been commemorated by the presentation of the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences. The medal is awarded for distinction in social service and has been conferred upon William H. Taft, Dr. Charles W. Ellot, president emeritus of Harvard United States provided it is consigned versity, and others of prominence.

Will Permit Wool Exports to U. S. honorary degree of doctor of science was today conferred upon E. H. Gary. dispatch from Melbourne says the dairman of the United States Steel Australian commonwealth will permit Corporation, by the University of Pitts-bonorary degree of doctor of science was today conferred upon E. H. Gary. The provided in the chairman of the United States Steel United States provided it is consigned to the chairman of the textile alliance.

Jeremiah O'Connor Says Saloonkeepers Are Not Getting Square Deal.

WITNESS ALLEGES

UNFAIR TREATMEN

PROTESTS AT HEARING BY SENATE COMMITTEE

Inquiry Regarding Excise Board Enlivened by Colloquy-Testimony of Policemen and Others.

Declaring that he did not think the saloon men were getting a fair deal, Jeremiah O'Connor, who conducts a saloon at 115 415 street, protested again and again to the Senate commit tee investigating the charges against the District excise board during the lowed to cross-examine a witness.

lowed to cross-examine a witness.

"I don't think that you are giving me a square deal," said O'Connor when the committee refused to cross-examine or make a statement in regard to Private James T. Newkirk of the sixth police precinct.

"The saloon men are not getting fair treatment," continued O'Connor as he retreated from the witness chair. He continued to make similar remarks. Senator Jones of Washington then moved that the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate be requested to send police to the committee to see that order was preserved, and O'Connor quieted down.

Policeman's Testimony.

wetz has successfully withstood the fire of the German batteries in the approaches to the fortress.

On the right bank of the Narew actions have occurred along the whole front, the enemy concentrating there his principal efforts in the direction of Novo Grodsk and Przasnysz. Our troops have repulsed the German attacks in many sectors with heavy losses for the enemy and have counter attacked vigorously German attempts to cross the River Orzits.

The Germans defended fiercely a farm near the village of Krasnoselitz, which we captured after a great struggle the evening of the 24th. Only 150 Germans of the garrison of this point of support survived. They surrendered.

On the left bank of the Vistula February of the surrendered. jection was given by the policeman Newkirk told the committee that the place was a "Chinese joint," a "pig foot restaurant," and that it was operated as a bar up to 1 o'clock in the morning, but that men and women were coming and going from it all

The class of persons using the place, The class of persons using the place, the witness said, was bad. He admitted that so far as he knew no protests had been made by the police against the renewal of the license of O'Connor last fall. He said the police made reports only when called on to do so by the board.

O'Connor asked permission to question the witness.

or this point of support survived. They surrendered.
On the left bank of the Vistula February 24 the Germans assumed the offensive in the region of the farm at Moghely. Our troops by an impetuous advance seized their positions and, after a hand-to-hand struggle, captured their first and second lines of trenches, making prisoners of seven officers, a surgeon and 400 soldiers and some machine guns. Our artilery fire dispersed three battalions of Germans from Bolimow who had come to reinforce the enemy. tion the witness.

"You'll have to put your questions in writing and pass them to the chairman of the committee, according to the rules of the committee," said Sen-

the rules of the committee," said Senator Sheppard.
O'Connor protested that it would take too long to do that.
"Well, come over here by me and tell me the questions you want me to ask," said Senator Sheppard, the chairman. Prompted by O'Connor, Senator Sheppard asked if Newkirk had made any arrests in the last two years in O'Connor's place.

added that he had been ordered by his superiors to keep out of the place and other similar places unless he was forced to go there.

Still prompted by O'Connor, Senator Sheppard asked if Newkirk had been transferred from his beat.

Says O'Connor Preferred Charges.

"Mr. O'Connor went to headquarters those villages.

counter attack which we delivered with the bayonet near the village of money from a barkeeper named Shea. Podpechary succeeded in throwing the Austrians back after a desperate tor. I borrowed money only when a tor. I borrowed money only when a death occurred in my family, and it has been paid. I don't owe anybody a

Attempts of the Turkish forces February 28 to seize the heights on the left bank of the River Ischalson were repulsed, with heavy losses for them.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, Austria, February 28:

In Russian Poland no change has occurred. On the west Galician front an Austrian detachment captured from the Russians several points of support, 560 prisoners and six machine guns.

In the Carpathians the general situation is unchanged, the operations still being hampered by the heavy snowfall.

The attacks by our troops south of the During the battles February 21 and 22 ten officers and 3,338 men were made prisoner.

Austrian detachment captured from the Russians several points of support, 560 prisoners and six machine guns.

In the Carpathians the general situation is unchanged, the operations being asked the witness.

Senator Jones objected to further questions being asked the witness about personal matters which had nothing to do with the operation of the saloon in question.

O'Connor was put on the stand. He estified that he had never been arrested of business in an orderly manner, and declared that he had never been arrested or brought into court.

"Did any one protest against the remewal of your license?" asked Senator Sheppard.

The witness admitted that the sur-

Sheppard.
The witness admitted that the su-perintendent of the Gospel Mission had protested, but said that he always protested against all such matters.
"That's all," said the chairman. Ther O'Connor voiced his protests against what he called an unfair deal.

The first witness on the stand today was Capt. Henry Schneider of the sev-

John F. Killeen's Case. "What do you know about the issue of a license to John F. Killeen?" asked the chairman.

my sergeants and found that the bar M. E. Church," replied the witness. He explained that under the law no license could be granted to a place within 400 feet of a church. Explaining the meth-

the sidewalk.

"The church sits back beyond the building line," said the witness, "but I held that the church property began at the building line." at the building line."

He told the committee of the refusal of the excise board to grant a license to a man named Cole who had been running a saloon more than 400 feet from the church, though no complaint had ever been made against the manner in which the Cole place was run. The board, however, gave the license renewal to Killeen.

Place He Had Raided.

The case of Joseph Schladt, who runs the West Washington Hotel at 1236-28 Wisconsin avenue, was next taken up by the committee. Capt. Schneider testified that the place had had a bad reputation for years; that Schladt had been convicted several times in Police Court of selling liquor on Sunday, and that he had been charged with operating a gaming "I have raided the place for poker

house.

"I have raided the place for poker games," said Capt. Schneider, and added: "The place has the reputation of being a bawdy house." He said that the place was still disreputable.

"I opposed the renewal of the license for this place back in 1906," he said, adding that he had done so since up through 1913, but that he had not appeared before the excise board at the last hearing, in November, 1914. The best citizens in the neighborhood, he said, also protested against the renewal of license.

"Did the excise board give any reason for licensing a place of that character?" asked Senator Sheppard.

"No," was the reply.

"Do you know of any sums of money put up by saloonkeepers to get licenses?" was the next question.

"No," said Capt. Schneider, "but I know that money has been used to overcome the provision of the law

put up by salances of salar censes?" was the next question, "No," said Capt. Schneider, "but I know that money has been used to overcome the provision of the law which makes it unlawful to operate a saloon in a residence district. Dwellings have been changed into garages, stables and stores in some blocks so as to make the blocks business blocks." He mentioned the case of Sullivan's saloon on 35th street.

the renewal of the license.

Private Newkirk told the committee about the Philadelphia House, in the sixth precinct. "It has been frequented by loose women, thieves, etc.," he said. "The excise board visited the place and saw it for itself. It could not be worse, I was told that members of the board said to Mr. Shoemaker that they did not know such a place could be found in the District, and that there was no chance of a license being granted it."

The place was licensed.

Preston E. Miller and his account to the worse, it was to be a stained was at stake, and the wise ness admitted that to be a fact.

A this point the committee to do the best he could the was a small matter when the object to be attained was at stake, and the wise ness admitted that to be a fact.

Peyser's Declaration.

Puture I. Peyser, who acced as attained was at stake, and the wise ness admitted that to be a fact.

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Preston E. Miller and his access the could the was a small matter when the object to be attained was at stake, and the wise ness admitted that to be a fact.

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Peyser's Declaration.

Preston E. Miller and his access the was a small matter when the object to was a small matt

chance of a license being granted it."

The place was licensed.

Preston E. Miller and his brothes,
Edgar A. Miller, who conducted the
saloon at 501 14th street northwest,
were questioned by the committee regarding the change of their entrance
from E street to 14th street to obtain
a license. They testified that they
had paid nobody to obtain their license; that the suggestion for the
change in entrance had come from a
Mr. Sullivan, an employ of neurioh's
brewery. Mr. Heurich, they said, owned the place in which they have their
bar.

Preston Miller told the committee they paid Heurich \$450 a month rent for the place; that Heurich had put up the money to pay for their license, but only as a loan, and it was being paid back.

Hotel and Summer Garden.

Lieut. J. L. Sprinkle of the first police precinct took the stand and told he committee about the Grand Hotel. would drive roughshed over all our He said that a summer garden had protests. He told me that he had been run in connection with it in a warned other members of the board very objectionable manner, and that they would all be called grafters if the summer garden was frequented by they kept on the same cours street walkers, etc. He said he had Senator Jones asked Mr. O

the summer garden was frequented by street walkers, etc. He said he had protested against a renewal of the license.

"I invite the attention of the committee to the testimony given by the witness at the hearing before the board." Gen. Smith, chairman of the excise board, said.

Senator Sheppard said the committee would give it attention.

Lieut, Sprinkle also testified as to the Marks Hotel on E street, and said that it had been run in a more objectionable way than the Grand.

Louis Bush Testifies.

Louis Bush was the next witness. He

being near a railroad terminus and prominent street railway junction in a very congested spot where women and children congregate. a saloon license should not be granted.

"Yet a license was granted.

"Yet a license was granted for a saloon," suggested Senator Sheppard.

"Yes."

William A. Engel next took the stand and was sworn. He said he was in the saloon and restaurant business and was endeavoring to secure the renewal of his license, knowing in the neighborhood where he is located somebody would have to go. He said he employed his regular attorney, Mr. Burkhardt, who transacted all his legal business. Mr. Engel was asked if there has been

Mr. Engel was asked if there has been any suggestions of the exertion of influence, to which he replied in the negative, adding that his attorney told him to talk with his friends and see if any one could help him. Later he took the matter up with the agent of the Pabst Brewing Company, a man named Mentzel.

Witness Is Questioned.

"What did he do" Senator Shennard "I don't know," replied the witness, "Oh. I didn't ask him any questions,

Mr. Engel was asked if he did not intend to make good any agreement which his attorney may have seen fit to make in the negotiations. "I would have to see that first," Mr.

Engel replied.

Michael C. Fitzsimmons, who property over to Thomas Raqerty who him if he made an outcry.

was seeking a transfer of license. The accomplice then robbed him of a

Costello Employs Attorney.

Jeremiah Costello, 521 1st street southwest, who was then sworn, said he had secured his license last June. He employed Alexander H. Bell and had paid him \$300, which included pay-Jeremiah Costello, 521 1st street had paid him \$300, which included pay ment for his services in some other legal business. In November he gave him \$100, when he got the renewal of his license. Mr. Costello said that his place was 1,000 feet from the nearest

place was 1,000 feet from the nearest church.

"Was there a church called St. John the Baptist nearer than that?" asked Senator Sheppard.

Mr. Costello said that for two or three weeks there was a church located in a room some 10 by 12 feet in dimensions, which had formerly been used as a grocery store, but that it did not last long. He said it has no congregation and one day when he looked at it all he could see was a pasteboard sign stating that it was St. John the Baptist Church, but there were no chairs inside. He admitted that the sign was up when he applied for a license, but said that the church went out inside of three weeks. He said his place of business was within 300 feet of one entrance to Brown's court.

"I was willing to take a chance," said the witness. He also testified that he had bought up some of the neighboring property on F street. Tells of License Transfer.

Peter J. Lynagh of 503 7th street southwest was next sworn, telling the ammittee how he had secured the transfer of the license to his present place, which he had bought and now owned. He said he had employed Attorney Sheehy with a retainer of \$100 and a fee of \$1,000, which he had pald. He said he had paid eight or nine thousand dollars before he received the transfer.

"Did you have any intimation that you would get the transfer?" he was

Warned Others on Board.

Louis Bush was the next witness. He told the committee that up until last fall he had operated a bar at 1305 E street northwest. His license was not renewed, he said.

"Wasn't your application granted at one time by the committee?" asked Senator Sheppard.

The witness said that he had heard it was, from a Mr. Riley, an undertaker, but that he had not been officially informed. ticing before the board, had acted as

The witness said that he had heard it was, from a Mr. Riley, an undertaker, but that he had not been officially informed.

"It was the talk of the street that it was granted," he added.

He testified that he had paid Julius I. Peyser a retainer of \$250 in an effort to get his license renewed, and that Peyser had obtained the services of Joseph Sheehy, former chairman of the excise board, to aid in getting the license. He said that a contingent fee of \$1,000 had been promised by him if the license was obtained.

"Didn't you think that a very large fee?" asked Senator Jones.

The witness replied that Mr. Peyser had told him it would be the fee.

"Did Mr. Peyser tell you why he obtained the services of Mr. Sheehy in this matter?" asked Senator Jones.

"I don't think he did," was the reply.

Reiterates Board's Contention.

Mr. Bush reiterated that the board contended that the Evans building being near a rallroad terminus and a limit would tittle protest from citizens.

fused by the board in the face of very little protest from citizens.

William T. Burdine told the committee that he was refused a license at 709 D street northwest in spite of the fact that there had been no protests. He said he had a clean record during the forty-eight years that he had been in the salcon business in this city.

Clarence B. Dewell Accused of Committing Two Robberies and Attempting Another.

Clarence B Dewell, twenty-two Washington barracks, was placed on "You den't really want to know what ingeon and a jury in Criminbal Dito answer three indictments charging him with "holding up" three people said Mr. Engel.

"You are not going to, are you?" asked Senator Jones.

"I am not," responded the witness.

Mr. Engel went on to say, in response to questions, that he expected to pay his attorney \$25 or \$50; that the attorney might not charge anything—at any rate, he expected to be presented with a very small bill.

"Well, that's pretty good notice to your lawyer," Senator Jones commented.

"The night of December 8 last. One man was robbed on I street near North Capitol street and another on Un.on station plaza. The third "hold-up" was unsuccessful, as the victim declined to become frightened at the gun held in his face.

The young man denies the charge and claims to have been in the barracks the evening in question. Fellow soldiers and officers were called as witnesses for the defense.

Testimony of Witnesses. Henry I. Burns, a college student, testified that two men wavlaid him near Gonzaga College about 11 o'clock at night. One, whom he declared was Dewell, put a revolver against his body, ducted a tailor shop, told of what oc- Dewell, put a revolver against his body, curred in the effort to transfer his the witness said, and threatened to kill

> watch and chain and 65 cents in money, Mr. Burns said. He declared that when he heard Dewell speak at Frank Heise was returning from the Frank Heise was returning from the National Guard Armory about 11:29 o'clock when, he says, two men approached him on the station plaza. One held a gun in front of him while the other took his watch, chain and stickpin, he said. He was unable to identify Dewell as the man behind the

> gun.
>
> James E. Sexton, a machinist in the navy yard, refused to be "held up," and disregarded the warning of two men who met him about 12 o'clock at night at the drinking fountain in rear of Congressional Library.

Positively Identifies Defendant.

Mr. Sexton was positive, he said, that Dewell was the man with the pistol.

When he refused to give up his money and valuables, he says, the "hold up" men not only did not attempt to put their threats into execution, but ran

he followed, but lost sight of the fleeing men at 3d street. He then notified
the police.

Assistant United States Attorney
Hawken in opening the case referred
to the recovery of the jewelry from
pawnshops, and said the evidence
would show that Dewell had given one
of the watches to a comrade to pawn.

Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert and
Frederick R. Whippler represent the
defendant. defendant.

SEIZURE OF ITALIAN **GRAIN BOATS DENIED**

AMSTERDAM, via London, February 26 .- A telegram from Vienna declares untrue the report that Austrian torpedo boats seized two Italian grain boats and escorted them to Trieste. boats and escorted them to Trieste.

A dispatch from Bari, Italy, February 21, said that members of the crew of the Italian fishing boat Gesu reported that the Gesu and the fishing boat Saturno had been fired upon by "No."
"Did you ask why it was necessary to ported that the Gesu a boat Saturno had been austrian torpedo boats.

which makes it unlawful to operate a saloon in a residence district. Dwellings have been changed into garages, stables and stores in some blocks so as to make the blocks business blocks." Senator Sheppard suggested that Gen. Smith had testified that it was not necessary to hire a lawyer or pay a fee to loon on 35th street.

Corroborated by Sergt. Hess.

Sergt W. P. Hess of the seventh precinct corroborated the testimony of Capt. Schneider regarding Schladt's transfer by some men and women, and salound the salound to see the secure a transfer.

Austrian torpedo boats.

Germans to Sequester Business.

Germans to Sequester Business.

Germans to Sequester Business.

SERNE, Switzerland, February 26, via Paris.—A Wolff Agency dispatch from Brussels says that the German governor general, von Bissing, has autrian torpedo boats.